REMARKS

Claims 1-34 are pending in the present application. Claims 1-34 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. section 103(a). Claims 1-34 are cancelled by this amendment. Claims 35-57 are added by this amendment.

The Examiner has rejected claims 1-34 under U.S.C. section 103(a) as being unpatentable in light of various combinations of U.S. patent 5,940,831 (Takano), U.S. patent 6,456,308 (Agranat et al.), U.S. patent 6,339,767 (Rivette et al.), and U.S. patent 5,974,418 (Blinn et al.). Although claims 1-34 are canceled by this amendment the applicant will address any rejections which may be issued based the cited prior art.

The applicant's invention as described in the claims is a system and method for accessing and presenting assets on a graphical user interface. The system includes a plurality of assets which are each storable in a single location. Associated with each of the assets is a profile which includes at least one hierarchal identifier. The system is further connectable to a data network and is configurable to present at least one web page to system users connecting over a data network. Included on the page may be at least one of the hierarchal identifiers which is selectable by the system user. Still further included in the system is a search and compile apparatus which is configured to search the profiles and locate assets associated with selected profile. The system then dynamically creates web pages which include selected data for the identified assets, wherein the web pages include user selectable and associated data for the selected process asset which is presentable on the user interface.

Takano discloses a hypermedia system operating in a network environment which comprises one or more servers for storing node data and its link data. The system in Takano further includes the functionality to display node data obtained from the server and directory

information obtained from the directory server. The system further includes a retrieval means to select appropriate data and any secondary information from the directory information storage means.

Agranat et al. discloses an embedded graphical user interface (GUI) which employs WWW communications. The GUI is especially configured for use in connection with remote control, management, configuration, monitoring and diagnosing function embedded in applications, devices and equipment. Included in the system is an HTML compiler which recognized and processes a number of unique extensions to HTML and produces an output which is the source code language of an application to which the GUI applies.

The applicant's invention is novel and non-obvious in light of the cited references because there is no teaching or suggestion in either reference for combining them. In WMS Gaming Inc. vs. International Game Technology *184 F.3d 1339, 1355*, the Court states that references are only properly combinable if it would have been obvious to select specific teachings and combine them by identification of some suggestion, teaching or motivation in the prior art, arising from what the prior art would have taught a person of ordinary skill in the field of the invention.

One of the features included in the applicant's invention, which is not disclosed in Takano, is the search and compile functionality. In the applicant's invention the profiles for the assets may be searched to locate particular assets based on a particular hierarchal identifier. Once all assets are identified they may be compiled in a listing. In Takano, although lists exists which are associated with assets, these lists are static and created prior to operation of the system. These lists are shown in Figs. 2, 3, 8, 10 of Takano. More generally, Takano discloses a static data structure in which certain pre-generated tables provide location information for certain other pieces of information.

There is no teaching or discussion in this reference as to the searching of individual entries for each asset and identifying profiles, which include a particular hierarchal identifier.

Another feature which is not taught or suggested in Takano is the dynamic generation of HTML pages which present the assets or information associated with an asset. As described above, the tables shown in the various figures of Takano are created prior to system operations, and then during systems operation, are viewable by a system user upon selection of a particular topic. Because the static tables are what is displayed, the system in Takano et al. would have no use for an HTML generator page which presents data compiled during a search. As such, there is no teaching or suggestion in Takano to combine it with a reference, such as Agranat et al., which teaches HTML page generation.

Even if the references were properly combinable, which the Applicant argues they are not, the combination would still not teach or suggest the Applicant's invention because neither reference teaches the search and compile apparatus which is disclosed in the Applicant's invention. The Applicant has studied the Agranat et al. reference and has found no teaching or suggestion as to the searching of various databases and the compilation of a listing based on the identification of an item included in a profile, such as a hierarchal identifier. In Agranat et al., it is taught that the information which is compiled into an HTML page comes from the source documents 111 which are stored conventionally in the form of one or more directory trees. There is no teaching or suggestion that the information gathered from these sources is a result of a search of a database and the compilation of a list. As such, because the references are not properly combinable, and if they were, they do not teach or suggest the Applicant's invention, any rejection using the combination of Takano and Agranat et al. is respectfully traversed.

The other references cited by the Examiner include Rivette et al. and Blinn et al. Rivette et al. was directed towards an enterprise server which could be employed for running MS DOS and storing an object in a flat file. The Examiner noted that this combination with Takano and Agranat et al. would teach or suggests a local database system. In the newly added claims by the Applicant, this limitation is no longer included.

Blinn et al. teaches that a security module may be employed to control access to functions performed by a database system. As with the arguments made above for Takano, Blinn et al. also does not disclose the search and compile function disclosed in the Applicant's invention or the HTML page generation function. As with Takano, Blinn et al. is directed towards a search and access function in which static tables are accessed and presented in the form which they are found in the database. There are no functions for compilation or presentation of the stored information. As such any rejection including this reference would also be traversed.

Based upon the foregoing, Applicants believe that all pending claims are in condition for allowance and such disposition is respectfully requested. In the event that a telephone conversation would further prosecution and/or expedite allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

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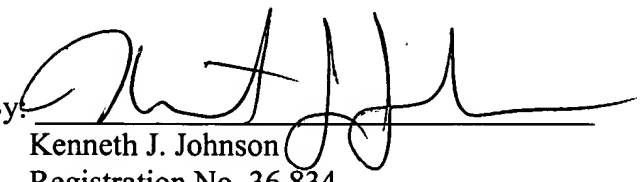
By: 

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REDLINED CLAIMS

Please delete claim 1-34

Please add the following claims:

35. A system for accessing and presenting asset information on a graphical user interface comprising:

a plurality of assets each stored in a single location in a database wherein each of the assets has a profile associated therewith and each of the profiles includes at least one hierarchal identifier;

at least one page presentable on a user interface, said at least one page being accessible over a data network and including a listing of hierarchal identifiers which are user selectable;

a search and compile apparatus, which in response to a user selected hierarchal identifier from the at least one page, performs a search of the profiles and identifies the assets which includes the selected hierarchal identifier; and

a user interface page generator which based on selections made by a system user dynamically generates one or more pages which include selected data for the identified assets, wherein the one or more pages are presentable on a user interface device and configured such the selected data for the identified assets is further selectable by a system user and associated data for the selected process asset is presentable on the user interface device.

36. The system of claim 35 wherein the assets are processes and procedures for an organization.

37. The system of claim 36 wherein the hierarchal identifier includes at least one of: a tier designation associated with a particular organizational level, a functional area, a certified asset designation, a sample asset designation, draft asset designation, a serial number, and a

alphanumeric title.

38. The system of claim 36 wherein the associated data includes at least one of: a document version of the asset, one or more change requests associated with the asset, replaced assets, and sample assets.

39. The system of claim 36 wherein the associated information is accessible through a database link establishable with the profile.

40. The system of claim 35 wherein the data network includes at least one of: the Internet, an intranet, a local area network (LAN), and the at least one page and the one or more generated pages are accessible employing at least one of: a web browser, a web server, an HTML page generator, one or more relational databases.

41. The system of claim 37 wherein the tiered designation include: tier 0 which relates to organization policy statements, tier 1 which relates to policy documents which relate to a unit within the organization, tier 2 which relates to the unit's processes and procedures, tier 3 which relates to process and procedures for one or more subunits, and tier 4 which relates to information not otherwise classifiable.

42. The system of claim 35 further configured to selectively limit access to the assets.

43. The system of claim 38 wherein the one or more pages are configured so that a system user may enter one or more of the change requests relating to one or more of the assets and the system is configured to automatically associate the one or more change requests with the profile for the one or more assets.

44. The system of claim 36 wherein the one or more page may be configured as a road map including one more links to the assets related to a process described in the road map

45. The system of claim 44 wherein the overall process is initiation and operating of a

program within the organization.

46. A method of accessing and presenting stored assets on a user interface comprising the steps of:

associating a profile with each of the stored assets wherein the profile includes at least one hierarchal identifier;

detecting a connection of a system user over a data network and presenting at least one display page which includes a listing of hierarchal identifiers which are user selectable;

based on a selected hierarchal identifier by system user, searching the profiles of the stored assets to identify the profiles which include the selected hierarchal identifier; and

dynamically generating one or more pages for presentation on the display which include identification information for assets associated with the identified profiles, wherein the identification information for the assets is further selectable by a system user and associated data for the assets associated with identified profile is presentable.

47. The method of claim 46 wherein the assets are processes and procedures for an organization.

48. The method of claim 46 wherein the data network may comprise at least one of: the Internet, an intranet, and a local area network (LAN).

49. The method of claim 48 wherein the connection established by a system user may be performed using a web browser.

50. The method of claim 48 wherein the display page and the one or more pages are in HTML format.

51. The method of claim 47 wherein the at least one hierarchal identifier includes at least one of: a tier designation associated with a particular organizational level, functional area, a

certified asset designation, a sample asset designation, draft asset designation, a serial number, and a alphanumeric title.

52. The method of claim 47 further comprising the step of presenting links to a document form of the asset as part of the associated data.

53. The method of claim 47 further comprising the step of presenting links to at least one of: one or more change requests associated with the asset, replaced assets, and sample assets, as part of the associated data.

54. The method of claim 47 further comprising the step of receiving one more change requests through the one or more interfaces and associating the one or more change requests with the profile of the associated stored asset.

55. The method of claim 46 further comprising the step of controlling access to the asset based on the type of hierarchal identifier associated with the asset.

56. The method of claim 46 further comprising the step of presenting a road map on the one or more pages which describes an internal process of the organization wherein the roadmap includes links to one or more of the assets.

57. The method of claim 46 further providing a search function through which search terms may be entered and employed to locate one or more of the assets.